



TOWN PARK

In the 16th century, the fortifications of Deva Fortress were located in the current park. In 1582, the captain of the garrison, Francisc Geszty, built a house here, which became the princely residence. In 1621, under the reign of Gabriel Bethlen, the residence was radically transformed in the Renaissance style, and the land of the current park became part of the estate.

The 1756 inventory of the estate contains the following information regarding the existence of three gardens: an Italian-style flower garden to the east of the building, a vegetable garden to the west, and a third garden, the menagerie, on the hillside.

Between 1886 and 1893, the park was landscaped as a public space for the town. The landscaping continued in 1895 with the planting of trees and the drainage of the lakes at the foot of the hill.

The town park, in its current form, was configured during the interwar period. In 1921, it was decided to demolish the "Children's garden and the ruler's house," old and ruined buildings located in the vicinity of the park, and to annex the land to the park and plant trees. In 1924, the town hall took charge of the park's development and took the necessary steps to purchase neighboring plots of land for its expansion. In 1930, with the construction of the residence of the politician Dr. Petru Groza, the front of the buildings located east of the Bethlen castle was demolished, and the resulting area was used to expand the park. In 1937, to the left of the main entrance, a statue of Decebal, created by sculptor Radu Manzat-Moga, was unveiled.